a business submitter, the FOIA Officer shall forward to the business submitter a written notice at least 10 days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays) before the date of disclosure containing—

- (i) A statement of the reasons for which the business submitter's disclosure objections were not sustained,
- (ii) A description of the business information to be disclosed, and
  - (iii) A specified disclosure date
- (2) Such notice of intent to disclose likewise shall be forwarded to the requester at least 10 days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays) prior to the specified disclosure date.

(h) *Notice of FOIA lawsuit.* Whenever a requester brings suit seeking to compel disclosure of business information, the FOIA Officer shall promptly notify the business submitter of such action.

- (i) Exceptions to predisclosure notification. The requirements of this section shall not apply if—
- (1) The FOIA Officer determines that the information should not be disclosed;
- (2) The information lawfully has been published or has been officially made available to the public;
- (3) Disclosure of the information is required by law (other than 5 U.S.C. 552); or
- (4) The designation made by the submitter in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section appears obviously frivolous; except that, in such a case, the FOIA Officer will provide the submitter with written notice of any final decision to disclose business information within a reasonable number of days prior to a specified disclosure date

## Subpart D—Fees for Provision of Information

## §1710.21 Definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) Commercial use request means a request for information that is from, or on behalf of, a requester seeking information for a use or purpose that furthers the commercial, trade, or profit interests of the requester or the person on whose behalf the request is being made. To determine whether a request

is properly classified as a commercial use request, OFHEO shall determine the purpose for which the requested records shall be used. If OFHEO has reasonable cause to doubt the purpose specified in the request for which a requester will use the records sought, or where the purpose is not clear from the request itself, OFHEO shall seek additional clarification before assigning the request to a specified category.

- (b) Direct costs means the expenditures actually incurred by OFHEO in searching for and reproducing records to respond to a request for information. In the case of a commercial use request, the term also means those expenditures OFHEO actually incurs in reviewing records to respond to the request. The direct cost shall include the salary of the employee performing work (the basic rate of pay for the employee plus 16 percent of that rate to cover benefits) and the cost of operating duplication equipment. Not included in direct costs are overhead expenses such as costs of space, and heating or lighting the facility in which the records are stored.
- (c) Educational institution means a preschool, a public or private elementary or secondary school, an institution of undergraduate higher education, an institution of graduate higher education, an institution of professional education, and an institution of vocational education, which operates a program or programs of scholarly research.
- (d) Noncommercial scientific institution refers to an institution that is not operated on a commercial, trade, or profit basis and which is operated solely for the purpose of conducting scientific research, the results of which are not intended to promote any particular product or industry.
- (e) Representative of the news media means any person actively gathering news for an entity that is organized and operated to publish or broadcast news to the public. The term "news" means information that is about current events or that would be of current interest to the public. Examples of news media entities include television or radio stations broadcasting to the public at large and publishers of periodicals (but only in those instances in

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which the periodicals can qualify as disseminators of "news") who make their products available for purchase or subscription by the general public. These examples are not intended to be all-inclusive. As traditional methods of news delivery evolve, e.g., electronic dissemination of newspapers through telecommunication services, such alternative media, would be included in this category. "Freelance" journalists may be regarded as working for a news organization if they can demonstrate a solid basis for expecting publication through that organization even though they are not actually employed by the organization. A publication contract would be the clearest proof that a journalist is working for a news organization, but OFHEO may look to the requester's past publication record to determine whether a journalist is working for a news organization.

(f) Reproduce and reproduction means the process of making a copy of a record necessary to respond to a request for information. Such copies take the form of paper copy, microfilm, audio-visual materials, or machine readable documentation, e.g., magnetic tape or disk. The copy provided shall be in a form that is reasonably usable by requesters.

(g) Review means the process of examining records located in response to a request for information to determine whether any portion of any record located is permitted to be withheld. It also includes processing any records for disclosure, e.g., doing all that is necessary to prepare the records for release. The term "review" does not include the time spent resolving general legal or policy issues regarding the application of exemptions. OFHEO shall only charge fees for reviewing records in response to a commercial use request.

(h) The term *search* includes all time spent looking for material that is responsive to a request for information, including page-by-page or line-by-line identification of material within records. The term "search" includes the extraction of information from a computer using existing programming. Searching for materials shall be done in the most efficient and least expensive manner so as to minimize the

costs of OFHEO and the requester. For example, a line-by-line search for responsive material should not be performed when merely reproducing an entire document would be less expensive and the faster method of complying with the request for information. A "search" for material that is responsive to a request should be distinguished from a "review" of material to determine whether the material is exempt from disclosure.

## §1710.22 Fees to be charged—general.

(a) Policy. Generally, the fees charged for requests for records pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552 shall cover the full allowable direct costs of searching for, reproducing, and reviewing records that are responsive to a request for information. Fees shall be assessed according to the schedule contained in paragraph (b) of this section and the category of requesters described in §1710.23 of this subpart for services rendered by OFHEO staff in responding to, and processing requests for, records under this part. Fees assessed will be paid by check or money order payable to the Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight.

(b) Types of charges. The types of charges that may be assessed in connection with the production of records in response to an FOIA request are as follows:

(1) Searches. (i) Manual searches for records. Whenever feasible, OFHEO will charge at the salary rate(s), i.e., basic pay plus 16 percent, of the employee(s) making the search. Charges for search time will be billed by 15-minute segments.

(ii) Computer searches for records. Requesters will be charged at the actual direct costs of conducting a search using existing programming. These direct costs will include the cost of operating the central processing unit for that portion of operating time that is directly attributable to searching for records and the operator/programmer salary, i.e., basic pay plus 16 percent, apportionable to the search. A charge shall also be made for any substantial amounts of special supplies or materials used to contain, present, or make available the output of computers, based upon the prevailing levels of